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FILED

DEC 19 2011

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
FLINT, MICHIGAN

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Criminal No. 11-20559

Plaintiff,

Hon. MARK A. GOLDSMITH

v.

Offense(s): 18 USC 922(g)(1); felon in
possession of firearms

D-1: MICHAEL LEE WHITE,

Defendant.

Statutory Penalties:

Imprisonment - no more than 10 years

Supervised Release - no more than 3 years

Fine - no more than \$250,000

RULE 11 PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, defendant
and the government agree as follows:

1. GUILTY PLEA(S)

A. Count(s) of Conviction

Defendant will enter a plea of guilty to count **one** of the indictment, which
charges defendant with being a felon in possession of firearms.

B. Elements of Offense(s)

The elements of count one are: 1) that defendant knowingly possessed a firearm; 2) that he had previously been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year; and 3) that the firearm was in or affected commerce [i.e., that it had been transported into Michigan from another state or from outside the United States].

C. Factual Basis for Guilty Plea

The parties agree that the following facts are true, and are a sufficient basis for defendant's guilty plea:

On May 27, 2011, Michigan State Police officers made a traffic stop of a car being driven by Rayquell Snell. Defendant Michael Lee White was in the back seat. Snell was arrested for having no driver's license in his possession. Another passenger (Stephen Burns) was observed to be in possession of a pistol that was registered to him.

White was patted down by an officer, and found to be in possession of about two ounces of marijuana; a scale; and two bottles of codeine cough syrup. With Snell's consent officers searched the car, and found a 9mm pistol and a .357 revolver under the back seat where White (only) had been sitting. Both were found to have been reported stolen. All three men were arrested.

After being advised of his Miranda rights, Michael Lee White (truthfully) admitted that the 9mm pistol was his, and that he had taken it from his waistband and placed it under the rear seat when he saw that the police were following the car. White also admitted that

the .357 revolver had been handed to him during the stop by Snell, and he had put it, too, under the rear seat. White also admitted he had bought the marijuana that was found on his person, and intended to sell some of it.

White had previously been convicted of the felony crimes described in the indictment. Neither the 9mm pistol nor the .357 revolver had been manufactured in Michigan and must, therefore, have previously been transported into Michigan from another state or country.

2. SENTENCING GUIDELINES

A. Standard of Proof

The court will find sentencing factors by a preponderance of the evidence.

B. Guideline Range

The parties disagree only on the applicability of the following guideline(s):

USSG §2K2.1(b)(6)(B), which adds 4 levels if the defendant

possessed any firearm “in connection with another felony offense.”

The government recommends that the court determine that defendant’s guideline range is **57-71 months**, as set forth on the attached worksheets. Defendant recommends that the court determine that his/her guideline range is **37-46 months**, based on the above guideline dispute. The court is not bound by either party’s recommendation concerning the guideline range, and defendant understands that he/she will not have a right to withdraw his/her guilty plea if the court does not

follow his/her recommendation.

If the court finds: (a) that defendant's criminal history category is higher than reflected on the attached worksheets, or (b) that the offense level should be higher because, after pleading guilty, defendant made any false statement to or withheld information from his/her probation officer; committed a new offense; otherwise demonstrated a lack of acceptance of responsibility for his/her offense(s); or obstructed justice, and if any such finding results in a higher guideline range, the higher guideline range becomes the agreed range.

Based on the present circumstances, the U.S. Attorney recommends that defendant be granted a reduction of two levels for acceptance of responsibility. The U.S. Attorney may recommend against giving defendant credit for acceptance of responsibility if, after the guilty plea has been entered, the U.S. Attorney's office learns of information inconsistent with the adjustment. Additionally, the U.S. Attorney agrees that defendant has assisted the authorities, within the meaning of USSG §3E1.1(b), in the prosecution of defendant's own misconduct by timely notifying authorities of the intention to plead guilty, thereby permitting the government to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the government and the court to allocate their resources efficiently. The U.S. Attorney therefore moves that

defendant be granted a third level reduction for acceptance of responsibility.

Neither party may take a position concerning the applicable guidelines that is different from that reflected in the attached worksheets, except as necessary to the court's determination regarding defendant's criminal history, acceptance of responsibility, and obstruction of justice.

3. SENTENCE

The court will impose a sentence pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3553, and in doing so must consider the sentencing guideline range.

A. Imprisonment

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C), the sentence of imprisonment in this case may not exceed the top of the sentencing guideline range as determined by paragraph 2B of this agreement.

B. Supervised Release

A term of supervised release, if imposed, follows any term of imprisonment. There is no agreement on supervised release. In other words, the court may impose any term of supervised release up to the statutory maximum term, which in this case is **three years**. The agreement concerning imprisonment described above does not apply to any term of imprisonment that results from any later revocation of

supervised release.

C. Special Assessment(s)

Defendant will pay a special assessment of **\$100**.

D. Fine

The court may impose a fine on each count of conviction in any amount up to **\$100,000**.

E. Restitution

Restitution is not applicable to this case.

4. OTHER CHARGES

If the court accepts this agreement, the government will not bring additional charges against defendant based on any of the conduct reflected in the attached worksheets.

5. EACH PARTY'S RIGHT TO WITHDRAW FROM THIS AGREEMENT

The government may withdraw from this agreement if the court finds the correct guideline range to be less than that recommended by the government.

Defendant may withdraw from this agreement, and may withdraw his/her guilty plea, if the court decides to impose a sentence higher than the maximum

allowed by this agreement. This is the only reason for which defendant may withdraw from this agreement. If defendant decides not to withdraw his/her guilty plea pursuant to this provision, the sentence that the court imposes may be greater than that allowed by this agreement.

6. APPEAL WAIVER

(1) If the sentence imposed does not exceed the maximum allowed by Part 3 of this agreement, defendant waives the right to appeal his/her conviction or sentence on any grounds. If the sentence imposed is within the guideline range determined by Paragraph 2B, the government agrees not to appeal the sentence but retains its right to appeal any sentence below that range.

(2) Defendant understands that defendants generally have the right to attack their convictions and sentences by filing post-conviction motions, petitions, or independent civil actions. As part of this agreement, however, defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives that right and agrees not to contest his/her conviction or sentence in any post-conviction proceeding, including—but not limited to—any proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

7. CONSEQUENCES OF WITHDRAWAL OF GUILTY PLEA(S) OR VACATION OF CONVICTION(S)

If defendant is allowed to withdraw his/her guilty plea(s), or if any conviction entered pursuant to this agreement is vacated, any charges dismissed pursuant to this agreement and additional charges which relate directly or indirectly to the conduct underlying the guilty plea(s) or to any conduct reflected in the attached worksheets, may be filed against defendant within six months after the order vacating defendant's conviction or allowing him/her to withdraw his/her guilty plea becomes final. Defendant waives his/her right to challenge the additional charges on the ground that they were not filed in a timely manner, including any claim that they were filed after the limitations period expired.

8. PARTIES TO PLEA AGREEMENT

Unless otherwise indicated, this agreement does not bind any government agency except the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Michigan.

9. SCOPE OF PLEA AGREEMENT

This agreement, which includes all documents that it explicitly incorporates, is the complete agreement between the parties. Except as provided in the next

paragraph, this agreement supersedes all other promises, representations, understandings and agreements between the parties concerning the subject matter of this plea agreement that were made at any time before the guilty plea is entered in court. Thus, no oral or written promises made by the government to defendant or to the attorney for the defendant at any time before defendant pleads guilty are binding except to the extent they have been explicitly incorporated into this agreement.

However, unless expressly stated herein, this agreement does not supersede or abrogate the terms of any cooperation agreement between the parties, and each party retains whatever obligations and protections that exist under such cooperation agreement. Similarly, unless expressly stated herein, this agreement does not supersede or abrogate the terms of any proffer letter (often referred to as a "Kastigar letter"), pursuant to which defendant agreed to provide information to the government to assist the government in determining how to resolve the matter, but which also provided defendant certain protections in the form of agreed upon restrictions on the government's ability to use the information provided. Unless expressly stated herein, the terms and conditions of any such proffer letter are not abrogated by this plea agreement, and remain operative and binding on the parties

according to the terms of that proffer letter.

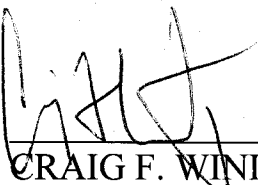
This agreement also does not prevent any civil or administrative actions against defendant, or any forfeiture claim against any property, by the United States or any other party.

10. ACKNOWLEDGMENT


Defendant understands that a felony conviction makes it illegal under most circumstances for a person to possess or receive a firearm or ammunition that has been shipped in or affects commerce.

11. ACCEPTANCE OF AGREEMENT BY DEFENDANT

This plea offer expires unless it has been received, fully signed, in the Office of the United States Attorney by 5:00 P.M. on **December 19, 2011**. The government reserves the right to modify or revoke this offer at any time before defendant pleads guilty.

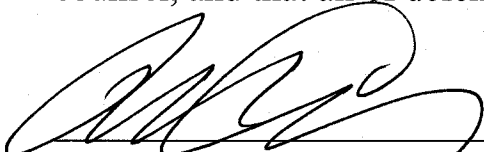

CRAIG F. WININGER
Assistant U.S. Attorney
Chief, Branch Offices


BARBARA L. McQUADE
United States Attorney


ROBERT W. HAVILAND
Assistant U.S. Attorney

Date: 12-19-2011

By signing below, defendant acknowledges having read (or been read) this entire document, understanding it, and agreeing to its terms. Defendant also acknowledges being satisfied with defense attorney's advice and representation. Defendant acknowledges having had a full and complete opportunity to confer with counsel, and that all of defendant's questions have been answered by counsel.



PATRICK M. CLEARY
Attorney for Defendant

MICHAEL LEE WHITE
Defendant

Date: 12-19-11

Defendant: Michael Lee WHITE Count: One
Docket No.: 11-20559 Statute(s): 18 USC 922(g)(1) - felon in possession of firearm

WORKSHEET A (Offense Levels)

Complete one Worksheet A for each count of conviction (taking into account relevant conduct and treating each stipulated offense as a separate count of conviction) before applying the multiple-count rules in U.S.S.G. ch. 3, pt. D. However, in any case involving multiple counts of conviction, if the counts of conviction are all "closely related" to each other within the meaning of U.S.S.G. § 3D1.2(d), complete only a single Worksheet A.

1. BASE OFFENSE LEVEL AND SPECIFIC OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS (U.S.S.G. ch. 2)

<u>Guideline Section</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Levels</u>
2K2.1(a)(4)(A)	prior controlled substance offense	20
2K2.1(b)(4)	stolen firearm	+2
2K2.1(b)(6)((B)	possessed firearm in connection with another felony, drug trafficking	+4

2. ADJUSTMENTS (U.S.S.G. ch. 3, pts. A, B, C)

<u>Guideline Section</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Levels</u>

3. ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL

Enter the sum of the offense levels entered in Items 1 and 2. If this Worksheet A does not cover every count of conviction (taking into account relevant conduct and treating each stipulated offense as a separate count of conviction), complete one or more additional Worksheets A and a single Worksheet B.

If this is the only Worksheet A, check this box and skip Worksheet B.

☒ X

If the defendant has no criminal history, check this box and skip Worksheet C.

☐

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Docket No.: 11-20559 Statute(s): 18 USC 922(g)(1) - felon in possession of firearm

WORKSHEET C (Criminal History)

Date of defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses):

1. PRIOR SENTENCES

Prior Sentence of Imprisonment Exceeding 13 Months (U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(a)): 3 POINTS

Enter 3 points for each prior adult sentence of imprisonment exceeding one year and one month that either (1) was imposed within 15 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offenses (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) or (2) resulted in the defendant's confinement during any part of that 15-year period. (See U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(a), 4A1.2(d)(1), (e)(1).)

Prior Sentence of Imprisonment of at Least 60 Days (U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(b)): 2 POINTS

Enter 2 points for each prior sentence of imprisonment of at least 60 days not counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) that either (1) resulted from an offense committed after the defendant turned 18 and was imposed within 10 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(b), 4A1.2(e)(2)) or (2) resulted from an offense committed before the defendant turned 18 and resulted in the defendant's confinement during any part of the 5-year period preceding the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(b), 4A1.2(d)(2)(A)).

Other Prior Sentences (U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(c)): 1 POINT

Enter 1 point for each prior sentence not counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) or (b) that either (1) resulted from an offense committed after the defendant turned 18 and was imposed within 10 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(c), 4A1.2(e)(2)) or (2) resulted from an offense committed before the defendant turned 18 and was imposed within 5 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(c), 4A1.2(d)(2)(B)). NOTE: No more than 4 points may be added under this item.

<u>Date of Imposition</u>	<u>Status*</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Sentence</u>	<u>Release Date**</u>	<u>Points</u>
11-5-2004		possession of marijuana	\$445 fine		1
2-4-2008		maintaining a drug house	24 months' probation		1
7-16-2008		fleeing & eluding 4th degree; delivery of marijuana; attempted CCW	90 days jail and 24 months' probation		2

* If the defendant committed the offense before turning 18, indicate whether he or she was sentenced as a juvenile (J) or as an adult (A).

** A release date is required in only three situations: (1) when a sentence covered under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) was imposed more than 15 years before the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) but resulted in his or her confinement during any part of that 15-year period; (2) when a sentence counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(b) was imposed for an offense committed before the defendant turned 18 but resulted in his or her confinement during any part of the 5-year period preceding his or her commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses); and (3) when 2 criminal history points are added pursuant to U.S.S.C. § 4A1.1(e) because the defendant committed the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) shortly after or during imprisonment resulting from a sentence counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) or (b) or while he or she was on escape status for such a sentence.

Defendant: Michael Lee WHITE Count: One
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(WORKSHEET C, p. 2)

**2. COMMISSION OF INSTANT OFFENSE WHILE UNDER PRIOR SENTENCE
(U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(d))**

Enter 2 points if the defendant committed any part of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) while under any criminal justice sentence having a custodial or supervisory component, including probation, parole, supervised release, imprisonment, work release, and escape status. (See U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(d), 4A1.2(m), (n).) List the type of control and identify the sentence from which it resulted.

on probation for 7-16-2008 convictions until 10-12-11

2

3. PRIOR SENTENCE RESULTING FROM CRIME OF VIOLENCE (U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(e))

Enter 1 point for each prior sentence resulting from a conviction for a crime of violence that did not receive any points under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a), (b), or (c) because such sentence was considered related to another sentence resulting from a conviction for a crime of violence. But enter no points where the sentences are considered related because the offenses occurred on the same occasion. (See U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(e), 4A1.2(p).) Identify the crimes of violence and briefly explain why the cases are considered related. NOTE: No more than 3 points may be added under this item.

4. TOTAL CRIMINAL HISTORY POINTS

Enter the sum of the criminal history points entered in Items 1-4.

6

5. CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY

Total Criminal History Points Criminal History Category

0-1	I
2-3	II
4-6	III
7-9	IV
10-12	V
≥13	VI

III

Defendant: Michael Lee WHITE Count: One

Docket No.: 11-20559 Statute(s): 18 USC 922(g)(1) - felon in possession of firearm

WORKSHEET D (Guideline Range)

1. (COMBINED) ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL

Enter the adjusted offense level entered in Item 3 of Worksheet A or the combined adjusted offense level entered in Item 8 of Worksheet B.

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2. ADJUSTMENT FOR ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY (U.S.S.G § 3E1.1)

-3

3. TOTAL OFFENSE LEVEL

Enter the difference between Items 1 and 2.

23

4. CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY

Enter "I" if the defendant has no criminal history. Otherwise, enter the criminal history category entered in Item 6 of Worksheet C.

II

5. CAREER OFFENDER/CRIMINAL LIVELIHOOD/ARMED CAREER CRIMINAL/DANGEROUS SEX OFFENDER (U.S.S.G. ch. 4, pt. B)

a. Total Offense Level: If the career offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1), the criminal livelihood provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.3), the armed career criminal provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.4), or the dangerous sex offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.5) results in a total offense level higher than the total offense level entered in Item 3, enter the higher offense level total.

b. Criminal History Category: If the career offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1), the armed career criminal provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.4), or the dangerous sex offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.5) results in a criminal history category higher than the criminal history category entered in Item 4, enter the higher criminal history category.

6. GUIDELINE RANGE FROM SENTENCING TABLE (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. A)

Enter the guideline range in the Sentencing Table (see U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. A) produced by the total offense level entered in Item 3 or 5.a and the criminal history category entered in Item 4 or 5.b.

57-71
months

7. STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS ON OR SUPERSESSION OF GUIDELINE RANGE

If the maximum sentence authorized by statute is below, or a minimum sentence required by statute is above, the guideline range entered in Item 6, enter either the guideline range as restricted by statute or the sentence required by statute. (See U.S.S.G. § 5G1.1.) If the sentence on any count of conviction is required by statute to be consecutive to the sentence on any other count of conviction, explain why.

months

Defendant: Michael Lee WHITE Count: One
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WORKSHEET E (Authorized Guideline Sentences)

1. PROBATION (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. B)

a. Imposition of a Term of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.1)

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1. Probation is not authorized by the guidelines (minimum of guideline range > 6 months or statute of conviction is a Class A or a Class B felony). If this box is checked, go to Item 2 (Split Sentence).

☐
☐

2. Probation is authorized by the guidelines (minimum of guideline range = zero months).
3. Probation is authorized by the guidelines, provided the court imposes a condition or combination of conditions requiring intermittent confinement, community confinement, or home detention satisfying the minimum of the guideline range (minimum of guideline range > 0 months but ≤ 6 months).

b. Length of Term of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.2)

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☐

1. At least 1 year but not more than 5 years (total offense level ≥ 6).
2. No more than 3 years (total offense level < 6).

c. Conditions of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.3)

The court must impose certain conditions of probation and may impose other conditions of probation.

2. SPLIT SENTENCE (U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1(c)(2), (d)(2))

☒

- a. A split sentence is not authorized (minimum of guideline range = 0 months or > 10 months).

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- b. A split sentence is authorized (minimum of guideline range > 0 months but ≤ 10 months). The court may impose a sentence of imprisonment that includes a term of supervised release with a condition that substitutes community confinement or home detention for imprisonment, provided that at least one-half of the minimum of the guideline range is satisfied by imprisonment (if the minimum of the guideline range is 8, 9, or 10 months), or that at least one month is satisfied by imprisonment (if the minimum of the guideline range is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 months). The authorized length of the term of supervised release is set forth below in Item 4.b.

3. IMPRISONMENT (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. C)

A term of imprisonment is authorized by the guidelines if it is within the applicable guideline range (entered in Item 6 of Worksheet D). (See U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1.)

Defendant: Michael Lee WHITE Count: One
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(WORKSHEET E, p. 2)

4. SUPERVISED RELEASE (U.S.S.G. ch 5., pt. D)**a. Imposition of a Term of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.1)**

The court must impose a term of supervised release if it imposes a term of imprisonment of more than one year, or if it is required to do so by statute. The court may impose a term of supervised release if it imposes a term of imprisonment of one year or less.

b. Length of Term of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.2)☐

1. At least 3 years but not more than 5 years, where the count of conviction is a Class A or a Class B felony, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment \geq 25 years.

☒

2. At least 2 years but not more than 3 years, where the count of conviction is a Class C or a Class D felony, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment \geq 5 years but $<$ 25 years.

☐

3. 1 year, where the count of conviction is a Class E felony or a Class A misdemeanor, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment $>$ 6 months but $<$ 5 years.

☐

4. The statute of conviction requires a minimum term of supervised release of ____ months.

c. Conditions of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.3)

The court must impose certain conditions of supervised release and may impose other conditions of supervised release.

5. RESTITUTION (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.1)☐

1. The court *must* order full restitution to the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction. (See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3556, 3663A, 3664.) The court will determine who the victims are and their restitution amounts.

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2. The court *must* order full restitution to the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction. (See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3556, 3663A, 3664.) The parties agree that full restitution is \$ ____.

☐

3. The parties agree that the court *may* order restitution to the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction in any amount up to and including \$ _____. (See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663(a)(3), 3664.)

☐

4. The parties agree that the court *may also* order restitution to persons other than the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction in any amount up to and including \$ _____. (See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663(a)(1)(A), 3663A(a)(3), 3664.)

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5. Restitution is not applicable.

Defendant:	<u>Michael Lee WHITE</u>	Count:	<u>One</u>
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Defendant: Michael Lee WHITE Count: One
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(WORKSHEET E, p. 3)

6. FINE (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2)**a. Fines for Individual Defendants**

The court must impose a fine unless "the defendant establishes that he [or she] is unable to pay and is not likely to become able to pay any fine." (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(a).) Generally, the fine authorized by the guidelines is limited to the range established in the Fine Table. (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(b).) However, there are exceptions to this general rule. (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(b), (c)(4).)

b. Fine Range from Fine Table (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(c)(3))**Minimum Fine**\$ 10,000**Maximum Fine**\$ 100,000**7. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT(S) (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.3)**

The court must impose a special assessment on every count of conviction. The special assessments for individual defendants are

- \$100.00 for every count charging a felony (\$400 for a corporation)
- \$ 25.00 for every count charging a Class A misdemeanor (\$125 for a corporation),
- \$ 10.00 for every count charging a Class B misdemeanor (\$50 for a corporation), and
- \$ 5.00 for every count charging a Class C misdemeanor or an infraction (\$25 for a corporation).

The defendant must pay a special assessment or special assessments in the total amount of \$ 100.00.

8. FORFEITURE (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.4)☒

Assets of the defendant will be forfeited.

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Assets of the defendant will not be forfeited.

9. ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE GUIDELINES, POLICY STATEMENTS, AND STATUTES

List any additional applicable guideline, policy statement, or statute.

10. UPWARD OR DOWNWARD DEPARTURE (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pts. H & K)

List any applicable aggravating or mitigating circumstance that might support a term of imprisonment above or below the applicable guideline range.
